



Wives and children of Cyprus Communist leaders demonstrate in Nicosia against their detention in concentration camps. Party was outlawed by Great Britain in effort to halt popular campaign for Cyprus union with Greece.

Racists Burn Cross at Home of Del. PTA Leader

MILFORD, Del., Dec. 28.—A six-foot Klan cross burned here last night near the home of an anti-segregation PTA leader in an effort to intimidate parents and students who have been protesting segregation in the city's high schools.

Target of last night's cross-burning was Robert Jaquette, president of the Milford High School Parent Teachers Association. Jaquette had urged other parents to follow him in protesting a school board ban against Milford school teams playing racially-integrated opponents. The school board has been under fire from students, parents and press since the cancellation of a traditional football game with the Dover High School team which has three Negro players.

Jaquette who, with his wife, was visiting a neighbor at the time the cross was lighted, said that his children Jean, 17, Frances, 14, Robert, 12, and Judy, 10, were at home alone. "That's all fellows like that the are good for," Jaquette accused, "— scaring little children.

NBC Repays Friendship Bid With Hate Film

NBC television put on an hour-long hate-Russia program Tuesday night while simultaneously in Leningrad a performance of "Porgy and Bess" by an American troupe was being hailed as an occasion of American - Soviet friendship.

The NBC program, entitled, "Nightmare in Red," used Nazi propaganda films which had been fabricated to show that the Soviet people welcomed the Nazi invaders as "liberators."

See David Platt's column on Page 6, Friday, for more on NBC's "Nightmare."

In Leningrad the degree of friendship was indicated by an "argument" between Soviet and American spokesmen on which national anthem would be played first before the "Porgy and Bess" performance. The Russians insisted that the Star Spangled Banner be performed first and the Americans urged that the Soviet anthem have priority. The Star Spangled Banner was played first. A spokesman at NBC-TV admitted that they had received many phone calls protesting their "Nightmare" performance.

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Pontiff Willing to Mediate A-Test Ban for East-West

ROME, Dec. 28.—Vatican sources said today that Pope Pius XII is anxious to serve as a "moral mediator" between East and West on his proposal to ban test explosions of nuclear weapons as well as the weapons themselves. The central organ of the Communist

Bus Lines, Councilmen Due to Get Hikes Today

The Board of Estimate is expected to vote a post-Christmas 15-cent fare increase bonanza today for private bus operators and a \$2,000 annual "contingency allowance" for each of 23 members of the City Council.

Despite some hectic behind-door discussion over the advisability of steamrolling through the bus gouge without the 10-day notice of public hearings promised by Nelson Seitel, Mayor Wagner's Labor Commissioner and wage negotiator with the bus operators and Transport Workers Union, the majority of the Board decided to place the 15-cent fare, effective Jan. 1, on the calendar today as an "added item."

The Board also agreed to approve a \$4,500 annual pay rise to City Council Majority Leader

Joseph T. Sharkey and to boost by \$3,000 per year the salary of Minority Leader Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican-Liberal. Isaacs has already declared himself against his own increase. "I shall refuse to accept any increase in salary during my term of office," he said yesterday.

Robert E. Barnes, Queens Republican, has used the proposed pay rise as a basis for McCarthyite demagoguery against the city administration. The new salary schedule will call for \$7,000 base pay and \$3,000 for "contingencies" for each councilman. The present expense allowance is \$1,000.

Council Majority Leader Sharkey, who is also Kings County Demo-

Party, Unita, today pointed out that the Pontiff's support of the proposal they have urged for a long time is a sure sign of how strongly public opinion favors the ban of the horror bombs. Unita also noted that the Soviet Union has proposed just such a ban as suggested by the Pope.

The Socialist newspaper Avanti today pointed out that reports from Washington said President Eisenhower was very much embarrassed by the Pontiff's Christmas appeal.

Vatican sources said the Pope will make no formal offer of his services, but that he is ready to do what he can to solve outstanding differences in atomic control if he is asked to do so by leaders of East and West.

The sources emphasized that any help from the Pontiff would be purely moral, in his role as a spiritual authority. They said he could hardly be expected to take part in talks "on the political or technical level."

The leading Roman newspaper Il Messagero and Corriere Della Sera of Milan both commented that the Communists can present the message to the world as an endorsement of their stand.

\$22,000 TO GO

As you read this, there is but a single day left before the New Year's weekend—and \$22,000 still to go in the Daily Worker's \$64,000 fund appeal.

What we mean, of course, is that you have just the one day to do your bit to cut down that \$22,000 before the year is up. This will do two things. It will help us meet some of the most pressing obligations due before the books close on 1955; and it will make it that much easier to reach the \$64,000 target in 1956.

For meet it we must, and in quick time too. The pattern of \$400 to \$600 a day, about which we chattered unhappily in yesterday's paper, remains unbroken. We received \$472.15 yesterday.

Among our contributors was Jim West, Communist Party leader in Ohio, who sent along \$30 to make him a proud member of the Committee of One Thousand, pledged to raise \$30 or more to see the campaign to completion.

This was in addition to another \$16.65 received from Cleveland.

From Michigan, which has been doing a whale of a job in building this Committee of One Thousand, comes another \$60. One person sent \$15, added to \$15 previously sent, making him a member. A second reader sent another \$12.50, also reaching full membership thereby. A third sent \$5, making the total so far \$9, with the rest to come soon. There was a new member, too, who put down a \$15 instalment on membership. Other Detroit contributors included \$6 from a group of Finnish-American workers, \$3 from one reader, and \$1 from another.

There is \$60.50 from a group of garment workers, and \$25 from a group of upholsterers. A Maine reader sends \$5.

From Queens comes close to \$200. Of this, \$70 is from Fresh Meadow, \$97 from Ravenswood, \$10 from a Corona reader, \$20 from another Queens supporter, for George Morris' column. One of the Fresh Meadow donations, \$15, was contributed "in memory of Sylvia."

There is \$43 from a group of friends in France, sent to Joe Clark; \$10 from a Bronxite; another \$10 from a Manhattanite; \$5 from the Bronx; \$5 and \$3 from Brooklyn; \$2 from Washington Heights.

Received yesterday \$ 472.15
Total to date \$41,780.98
Still to go \$22,219.02

Rush your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

SOUTH CAROLINA GETS UNTIL JAN. 16 ON DELAINE CASE

South Carolina was given until Jan. 16 to make formal request for extradition of the Rev. Joseph A. Delaine by Magistrate Anthony M. Livoti yesterday in Felony Court.

The militant African Methodist Episcopal Church minister, who surrendered to District Attorney Frank Hogan last November, following his indictment in Florence County, S.C., on an assault charge, was told by the magistrate to appear in court for a further hearing on Jan. 16.

"Unless formal action has been taken by the demanding state at that time, I will presume that the proceedings will be dismissed at that time," the magistrate said.

The charge against the Rev. Delaine grew out of his firing two shots at a carload of white men who had attacked his Lake City parsonage. Fearing for his life he left South Carolina and made his way to New York City where he has been the guest of AME Bishop D. Ward Nichols.

Assistant D.A. McAvinue said South Carolina officials had failed to keep in touch with officials here in connection with a promise to

mail a warrant of extradition to Gov. Averell Harriman.

Magistrate Livoti denied Attorney Richard E. Carey's request that he dismiss the charge against "this persecuted man."

Meantime, Gov. George Bell Timmerman, of South Carolina, has been pressing federal authorities to prosecute Rev. Delaine under federal law. The Justice Department has refused.

Ike Flies to 73 Degree Sunshine

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 28.—President Eisenhower flew to Key West, the nation's southernmost city, for a two-week stretch of sunshine, rest and work.

The Presidential plane Columbine II touched down at the airport at 12:49 p.m., EST after a three-hour, 34 minute flight from the frosty winter temperatures of the nation's capital.

A calvalcade, with the President in the lead in a Cadillac, crossed newly-named Eisenhower Drive at the junction of Truman Avenue and Roosevelt Boulevard.

JOHNNY PODRES, 1A . . .
See On The Scoreboard, Pg. 7

Malayan Communists, British in Peace Talks

SINGAPORE, Dec. 28 — Chin Peng, the 34-year-old leader of the Malayan communists, emerged today from his jungle hideout for a conference with government leaders aimed at ending the eight-year-old Malayan war.

Chin met with Malayan government and Singapore officials in the north Malayan village of Baling.

The government officials meeting Chin were Tengku Abdul Rahman, chief minister of the Federation of Malaya; David Marshall, Chief Minister of Singapore colony, and Sir Cheng Lock Tan, president of the Malayan Chinese Association.

Chin Peng was escorted to the meeting place at Baling's English School by British and Malayan peace officers.

Chin Peng and a party of aides were taken to the schoolroom by British district officer John David who met a Communist liaison officer on the fringe of the jungle at 10 a.m.

The area was roped off and newsmen faced a tight censorship. A government statement warned newsmen that "possession or publication of any communication or documents issued by Chin Peng or his colleagues is unlawful."

A Peking Radio broadcast said the Malayan authorities were forced "under increasing pressure from the people" to attempt to negotiate peace.

The Peking newspaper, People's Daily, said in an editorial broadcast by Peking Radio that the Malayan Communist Party demands "recognition of the party's lawful position" and repeated the hope they would be treated as equals.

It blamed eight years of guerrilla warfare on "British colonialism."

India Papers Hail Visit of Madame Sun

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.—Madam Sun Yat-sen's visit to India has been described by the Indian press as a contribution to friendship between China and India and peace.

The daily Swadhinata (Freedom) yesterday wrote: "The Indian people's affection for great China, another planet of the new world and symbol of Asian freedom, is not unknown to the people of the world. This affection took concrete form through the visits of Premier Chou En-lai to India and of Prime Minister Nehru to China. Now Soong Ching-ling's (Madam Sun) visit will strengthen that bond of friendship."

"The friendship of India, the Soviet Union and China will not only maintain India's independence and peace, but will also be conducive to the maintenance of world peace and the attainment of the independence of subjugated countries," the paper noted.

The newspaper Jugantar yesterday wrote that Mme. Sun was visiting India at an auspicious moment when Chinese-Indian-Soviet friendship was to bring momentous changes in Asian and world politics. Her visit, therefore, "is not an ordinary event," it said.

China Downs Chiang Jet Over Swatow

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A Chinese broadcast monitored here today declared that units of the People's Republic shot down one Kuomintang plane and damaged another. The broadcast quoted the New China News Agency as saying the encounter took place in the Swatow area of China. The broadcast said four American-made F-84 jets piloted by Kuomintang forces had intruded over Chinese territory and were fired upon by anti-aircraft.

China Chalks Up Record Harvest

PEKING.—This year's harvests of food crops and cotton were the highest in China's history according to the People's Daily.

Gross output of food crops this year amounted to 181,950,000 tons, or 12.4 million tons more than last year and 18 million tons more than the bumper harvest year of 1952. Output of ginned cotton reached over 1.4 million tons, or 360,000 tons above last year and 120,000 tons above 1952.

Food crops exceeded the year's targets by 0.8 percent and cotton exceeded the target by 9 percent.

The output of tea and silk also surpassed the targets for the year. The harvest of jute and ambar hemp was nearly 80 percent greater than last year.

Harriman, GOP Offer Separate Tax Cut Plans

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The hectic controversy scheduled for the 1956 State Legislature which opens next Wednesday was joined today with Gov. Harriman's recommendation to cut income taxes for married couples with dependents by at least \$20.

The total tax cut is estimated at \$50,000,000.

Republican legislative leaders counter with the charge that the Governor's tax proposal was aimed at "concealing that he had overtaxed the people by \$100 million this year and that his 1955 tax increase was completely unnecessary." They said that Harriman's presidential ambitions motivated his tax program.

GOP tax suggestions call for a percentage reduction in income taxes which is based on a \$.60 per year cut for workers with dependents who earn up to \$4,000 a year and a \$.424 slice for those in the \$75,000 and over income.

The Harriman proposal is based on a \$5 "credit" for each taxpayer and each dependent with another \$10,000,000 for "humanizing" the tax burden on aged, blinded, working mother and families with heavy medical bills. This "humanizing" program will be included in the Governor's tax budget on Feb. 1.

LOWER GROUPS

While Democrats and Republicans agreed on a \$50,000,000 tax savings, they differed violently on methods for allocating these reductions. Under the Harriman plan 90 percent of the savings would be in the \$10,000 or under income bracket while Republican recommendations call for only a 43 percent cut for such groups.

The Democratic plan, which is expected to get cautious support from labor—although the AFL-CIO state legislative representatives in the past have suggested much more

(Continued on Page 8)

Supreme Soviet Passes Peace Budget, Hails Yugoslav Ties

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—The Nationalities Council of the Supreme Soviet today adopted the proposed peace budget and heard the former rift with Yugoslavia described as "advantageous only to our enemies." The Council voted unanimously for the new budget by a show of hands after 1½ days of discussion.

The budget for 1956 provides revenues of 592,761,156,000 rubles (\$143,140,289,000) and expenditures of 569,643,972,000 rubles (\$141,908,768,000). This was slightly higher than the one asked for by the government.

The budget provided for a cut of roughly ten percent in defense spending.

The Supreme Soviet after passing the budget then proceeded to

ratify decrees enacted by the Presidium, and elected two new judges to the Supreme Court.

The business took 30 minutes. The deputies then heard a report on the International Parliamentary Union Conference at Helsinki last August.

The only item left on the four-point program approved Monday is the report on the Asia tour of Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party Secretary Nikita Khrushchev. The report is expected

either tonight or at tomorrow's last session.

Nikolai Avkhimovich, Vice-Chairman of the nationalities council, said the USSR considers its former breach of relations with Yugoslavia "advantageous only to our enemies."

Avkhimovich, a member of the parliamentary delegation which recently visited Yugoslavia, said the now-improved relations between

6,000 Tourists to USSR in 1955

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—The Chairman of the Nationalities Council of the Supreme Soviet disclosed today that 6,000 foreign tourists visited the USSR this year. Chairman Vilis Lacis said 1,000 Russians traveled abroad.

He expressed regret that the Congress of the United States has not shown interest in exchanging official delegations with the Supreme Soviet.

The two countries would help relax tensions in the Balkans.

(As he spoke Tito was arriving in Cairo for a State visit to Egypt and conferences with Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser.)

"We consider our former breach of relations with Yugoslavia advantageous only to our enemies who tried to use it for their own aggressive aims," Avkhimovich said.

He praised Yugoslavia's successful policy of maintaining independence and resisting attempts by "foreign capital" to infiltrate the country.

The joint Russian-Yugoslav declaration signed last summer when Khrushchev visited Belgrade was a "blow to the forces wanting to use Yugoslavia in their aggressive designs in Southern Europe," he said.

He added that the Soviet Union could learn from the Yugoslavs in the spheres of technical development, trade and the removal of "superfluities" in the government apparatus.

Foreign criticism of bad housing, poor town planning and wasted manpower in the Soviet Union would be taken note of, Vilis Lacis, Chairman of the Council of Nationalities, told the third day's meeting.

He said the delegations particularly noted the waste of manpower, inadequacy in town planning and bad housing.

"We consider some of these remarks correct and will take note of them," Lacis said.

Lacis reported to the Council on the exchange of delegations between the Supreme Soviet and Parliaments of foreign nations. Last February the Supreme Soviet adopted a declaration calling for an exchange of Parliamentary delegations.

Napal, China to Establish Relations

NEW DELHI, India, Dec. 28.—Nepal will establish diplomatic relations with China early next year, according to reports here today. The reports said that the first Nepalese ambassador would be in Peking next March.



MENDES-FRANCE

Duclos Urges Peoples Front Gov't in France

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Tens of thousands turned out to hear a debate between former premier Pierre Mendès-France and the Communist Party leader Jacques Duclos, last night.

The debate was held in Exhibition Hall and many thousands assembled outside because the hall itself was filled to overflowing. Most of the audience supported Duclos' appeal for a popular front government following the elections.

Duclos pointed out to Mendès-France that the latter's Republican Front couldn't possibly win a majority and the only way a left government could be formed was together with the Communists.

Mendès-France said the Communists were proposing "utopian solutions." He also charged that the Communists attack his policies and then ask him for unity.

Duclos assailed Mendès-France's support for the rearming of West Germany and his opposition to the Communist fight for increased family allowances.

Mendès-France pledged to eliminate those people from government "who have kept France at war for the last ten years." But Duclos noted that Mendès-France has supported war against Algeria. The former premier promised to end that war.

The crowds outside and inside the hall chanted, "Popular Front, Popular Front" and "Unity, Unity."

Operation on John Stevenson Called Success

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Doctors said today that an operation on the youngest son of Adlai E. Stevenson, injured in a car crash which killed two other youths, was a success.

John Fell Stevenson, 19-year-old son of the presidential aspirant, underwent a two-hour operation for removal of a shattered kneecap yesterday.

A Passavant Hospital spokesman said the youth would suffer no crippling effects, but will probably remain hospitalized for 10 to 14 days before starting physical therapy.

Report Dionne Family Rift

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 28.—The mystery of whether a serious rift has developed between the four surviving Dionne quintuplets and their family persisted today. But it appeared the famous girls would follow up their decision not to go home for Christmas by staying away on New Year's too.

The girls were said to have talked about going home for the New Year holiday, a feast day that rivals Christmas in this area, but changed their minds after their father, Oliva Dionne, complained yesterday that the quintuplets hadn't sent even a greeting card to their parents or brothers and sisters at Christmas time, a newspaper said.

Dionne said there was no use trying to camouflage the situation. He blamed "outside intruders" for this separation.

The girls "want to lead their own lives together and get away from parental supervision," but denied they were estranged from their parents, or their brothers and sisters, the friend said.

The quintuplets "are enjoying a normal social life. They have friends of both sexes and they like to dance, listen to music, go to shows, read and get a big kick out of cooking. They are meeting boys normally now, but marriage is not in their minds at the moment," the friend said.

Papa Dionne declined to identify the "outside intruders" he said caused the girls to ignore their family.

40% of China Peasants in Producer Coops

PEKING, Dec. 28.—The number of agricultural producers' co-operatives in China came close to 1,400,000 by the end of November. They include nearly 50 million peasant households, or over 40 percent of all peasant households in the country. Tens of thousands of additional cooperative

farms are still being set up throughout the land.

It is expected that most of the nation's peasants will be working in cooperatives by next autumn.

In most provinces in north and northeast China, the majority of peasants are already in cooperatives. In Hopei, Shansi and Hei-

lungkiang, 70 to 80 percent of peasant-household are in cooperatives.

Many other parts of the country have achieved about 50 percent.

The present upsurge of cooperation in the countryside is reaching beyond the poor and lower middle

peasants. Upper middle peasants are also coming in. In Heilungkiang, roughly from 50 to 70 percent of all upper middle peasants in the province are already members of cooperative farms. In those provinces where half the peasant households have joined, some 20 percent of the upper middle peasants are also in.

Press First Target Of New Eastland McCarthy Group

Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss), leading Dixiecrat advocate of anti-Negro discrimination, has rallied around him the McCarthyite coalition in Congress in an effort to stage a political comeback in 1956. See editorial, Page 5. First major challenge of this group will be launched at 4-5, when the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, headed by Eastland, will open its probe in Washington into alleged Communism in the American press.

Subpenaed for questioning are more than 25 employees of the New York Times, staff members of the New York Mirror, New York Post and Time Magazine. The Eastland probe is clearly aimed at the constitutional right of freedom of the press.

The Eastland group, however, will not wade again into the newspaper field without strong opposition. Many publishers have bowed to the witchhunt. But the National Committee for an Effective Congress has denounced the probe as a bid of the "radical right" for power.

The NCEC has identified the "radical right" as the "Knowland-Bridges-Eastland-Jenner" bloc in the Senate, whose fortunes have been ebbing since the censure of Sen. McCarthy last year. The NCEC declared:

"Early in 1956 several tests will occur in Congress which will determine whether the responsible leadership of both parties is able to handle the extremist members, or whether the resurgent radicals are going to break through."

One test, according to the NCEC, will be the investigation of the press.

Eastland claims his committee is "not investigating the Times, the press or the fourth estate or newspapers or the Newspaper Guild." He said he is "investigating Communism."

The NCEC is of a different opinion. It said:

"The radical right is wooing Eastland assiduously recognizing the potential of such an investigation, and sensing a possibility for more havoc than was wrecked on the Voice of America and the Monmouth hearings together."

The committee listed other attempts of the Eastland "radical right" to throw its weight around in the next session of Congress.

It asked if Chairman Walter of the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Democratic House leadership would approve use of the committee as a "smear weapon" against the Fund for the Republic, a Ford Foundation project.

"Though Robert M. Hutchins is the apparent target," the committee said, "the real political targets are Paul G. Hoffman (head of Studebaker), Sen. Clifford B. Case (R-NJ) and the Ford Motor Co.—all important factors in Eisenhower Republicanism."

The committee said the McCarthyite group in both parties have become bolder since the President's hear attack. It found



EASTLAND

that the "public letdown at the aftermath of Geneva" heightened the Eastland group's hopes of making a comeback. The committee added:

The "radical right" is launching an intensive effort to recreate an atmosphere of fear and suspicion in which it might once again become a dominating political factor.

"If this seems unthinkable to almost everyone else, they at least are taking themselves seriously because they know it was equally unthinkable last time—and they know with what meagre resources and how easily it was done."

"If the 1956 campaign is fought over taxes, farm prices, electric power, and school construction, the Knowland-Bridges-Eastland-Jenner school will have small roles to play and little ground to stand on. But let the debate revolve around 'Geneva and Yalta,' a war crisis in Red China (or the appearance of one, or 'subversion' rampant, and the extremists will have regained the national spotlight."

BUS

(Continued from Page 1)

cratic chief, will be slated for \$13,500 (\$7,000 salary, \$5,500 additional as leader, and \$1,000 for expenses).

The charge made yesterday by former Transit Authority member Harris J. Klein, that the proposed fare rise on private bus lines was "unjustified" and that he had "overwhelming evidence" to prove it, startled the administration. It was learned that several members of the Board of Estimate were inclined to delay final action until later in January on the grounds that a steamrolled vote would have negative repercussions.

Harris will appear before the Board today and some observers said he was prepared to see court action to delay the pending fare boost.

Reuther Sees Shorter Work Week Next Goal

Walter Reuther, in an American Magazine article on "What Labor Wants Next," set the shorter work week and guaranteed annual incomes for workers as the major goals.

Reuther who now heads the AFL-CIO industrial unions department, also expressed his belief that "the less the government interferes in disputes involving management

and labor the better." He also renewed interest in the "industry council plan" which both he and the late Philip Murray favored but which received practically no mention in the past several years.

Reuther said he favored labor-management councils on a national, state and local levels to take up problems.

GM's Curtice Sees 12% Drop In Auto Output Next Year

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—Harlow H. Curtice, president of General Motors, yesterday forecast a drop off in automobile production in 1956 of about 12 percent from 1955 levels. He said the output, although a drop by about a million cars, would still be the second

highest in history. The estimate of GM's president was only a little more optimistic than the earlier prediction of George Romney, president of the American Motors Corp., that output will drop by 15 percent.

The Curtice and Romney predictions seem to be in line with the view of some economists that 1956 will be a "level off" year for the economy generally or show some decline. Curtice did not give the grounds for his predictions. Last year his New Year estimate was far under actual output. If estimates in the entire auto industry hold true, they also indicate a drop in the steel industry. The auto and parts plants are the heaviest consumers of steel.

A common feeling, providing grounds for the lower car estimates, is that high pressure salesmanship in 1956 stimulated by the generally high employment level, has made the most of the U. S. market. Very attractive trade-in terms helped sales greatly. This is confirmed to some degree by the report that used car sales have slumped sharply and stocks of unsold old cars are again at record levels.

The Wall Street Journal in a survey of the used car field says today that prices of old cars are "skidding downward" while stocks are "near record" levels again.

A sampling of opinion of used car dealers from various parts of the country is given with most of it on the very pessimistic side.

"I blame it on overproduction," Thomas E. Hoskins, a Chicago dealer, told the WSJ. "The way we are selling new cars today, nothing down and the rest-when-you-catch-me' has put new cars in the hands of persons who ordinarily buy the late-model new cars."

He added buyers prefer easier down payments and longer terms on new cars by car dealers who also take the old cars off their hands.

One used car dealer in St. Louis, who said this has been his worst year in six years of business, added, "we aren't even getting many lockers."

A San Francisco dealer noted that this is "the first time in history that a customer can buy a one-year-old car at 50 percent of its cost when new."



Business 'Joy Ride' End Is Near, Illinois U. Professor Predicts

CHANIGWIG, Ill., Dec. 28.—A University of Illinois economist today forecast a decline of about \$25,000,000,000 in business activity next year.

Prof. V. Lewis Bassie said this would amount to more than 5 percent of the gross national product.

Bassie warned that the longer the current business boom lasts, "the more severe the reaction is likely to be."

He told "joy riders" who expect the boom to continue that if there is a break, "disillusion, if not actual disaster is likely to result."

Bassie said he expects the decline to start early in 1956 and to last through the year and possibly into the first quarter of 1957. He said it would be caused chiefly by reversals in business inventories and consumer credit.

COURT REVERSES BAN ON SECONDARY PICKETING

By HERBERT SIGNER

Labor gained a significant victory yesterday in its long fight against Taft-Hartley when the U.S. Court of Appeals, in a far reaching decision, ruled that unions could picket firms doing work farmed out by struck companies. The ruling also upheld labor's right to picket customers of companies on strike.

The court action, reversing an earlier ruling by the National Labor Relations Board against a local of the International Union of Electrical Workers, was viewed as a strong blow against the secondary boycott provision of the Taft-Hartley law.

The NLRB on June 15 obtained an injunction in federal court against IUE Local 459, on strike then against the Royal Typewriter Co. The local was picketing companies doing Royal's work during the strike, and customers of these firms. Pickets carried "notice to the public only" signs telling people that scab labor was repairing Royal machines.

The court ruling, written by Judge Lombard, and concurred in by Judges Hand and Medina, declared: "Where an employer is attempting to avoid the economic impact of a strike by securing the services of others to do his work, the striking union obviously has a great interest, and we think a proper interest, in preventing those services from being rendered."

The NLRB's argument that the IUE's picketing was aimed at pulling out on strike the employees of these companies was turned down.

Vet Demands VA Hearing Be Held in Public

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Veterans Administration officials conferred today on the request of a legless World War II veteran to open his "loyalty" hearing Friday to the public.

Attorney Joseph Rauh asked that the hearing for James Kutcher, Newark, N. J., be public and that Kutcher be permitted to face his accusers.

Kutcher's \$329 a month disability payments were stopped and later restored pending a hearing before the VA's Central Committee on Waivers and Forfeitures.

Kutcher was fired seven years ago as a file clerk in the Newark VA office because of alleged membership in the Socialist Workers Party a Trotskyite group which is on the attorney general's list of allegedly subversive organizations.

by the Appeals Court, which said it found no evidence to support this claim.

The anti-labor NLRB is expected to appeal the ruling to the U.S. Supreme Court.

One of the major resolutions adopted by the AFL-CIO merger convention dealt with Taft-Hartley and the NLRB pro-employer administration of the law.

The convention condemned the Eisenhower administration for its failure to "live up to its campaign promises" to rid Taft-Hartley of some of its worst features, and called for enactment of a new law based on the principles of the Wagner Act.

Also, the AFL-CIO pointed out that the GOP-dominated NLRB had interpreted the meaning of Taft-Hartley so as to make it an even more drastic anti-labor weapon than the original 1947 law, as bad as that was.

Return Stolen Whitman Diary

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—Walt Whitman's diary, which was stolen from the Detroit public library in March, was returned today by mail.

Ralph Ulveling, library director, said the diary, valued at \$25,000 arrived at the library's loan department this morning in a plain manila envelope with the address penciled in large block letters.

A note was included in the envelope along with the book.

It read: "the book was not stolen. I'm sorry I didn't return it sooner."

Ulveling said the diary had been part of a collection of Whitman's works on display in a glass enclosed case on the second floor of the library when it disappeared. It was believed to be the only diary ever kept by Whitman in his own handwriting.

UNION LEADERS SAY ADLAI WOULD TOP LABOR'S VOTE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Adlai Stevenson would draw the strongest support of labor voters said 62 percent of the labor leaders of America who replied to a poll conducted by the weekly 'Machinist.'

The paper of the International Association of Machinists, asked the labor leaders, about half of whom responded, which Democratic candidate would get the strongest labor vote.

An equal percentage—14 percent—said Kefauver and Harriman would get the strongest support.

Six percent thought that Gov. G. Mennen Williams of Michigan and 3 percent that Senator Stewart Symington, would be the strongest candidate.

Asked who they thought would draw the strongest support from labor on the Republican ticket, assuming Eisenhower did not run, 74 percent of those who responded thought Chief Justice Earl Warren would get most labor votes. Next came Governor Goodwin J. Knight with 15 percent, with the remaining scattered or of no opinion.

Meat Workers Gain on Old Foe — Disunity

This is the first of a series of three articles on the problems of the meat industry workers; the background of their struggles, the situation today, the prospects for the future—especially in the light of the impending union merger in the industry.

By SAM KUSHNER

CHICAGO.

In the history-charged AFL-CIO merger convention, one of the most dramatic and meaningful events was the announcement that the leaders of the CIO United Packinghouse and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters had reached an accord which laid the basis for a merger of the two organizations in the very near future.

This announcement did not come about merely because of the wishes of these leaders. In the background stood the long bitter history of the workers in the meat industry, as well as two years of negotiations between the two unions.

To understand more fully the forces that will compose this powerful merged union when it comes into being, it is important to appreciate the militant record of these workers. This is especially true of the meat workers who are organized on an industrial basis.

THE battle between craft and industrial forms of unionism raged in the nation's packinghouses for more than 40 years. It was not resolved with finality until the establishment of the CIO. During the many inter-union battles that took place, the packing corporations took every advantage of the divisions among the workers.

It was the efforts of the packers to split the packinghouse workers along nationality and other lines which led to the defeat of a strike in this industry almost 80 years ago. The packinghouse workers had demonstrated their fighting spirit in 1877 by shutting down the Chicago stockyards in support of the militant national railroad strike.

Two short years later, a successful united packinghouse strike won a 25-cent a day increase. Spurred by this victory, the workers struck for a closed shop agreement. And it was on this issue that they were defeated.

The employers had found the means for setting one national group against the other. Wages were reduced to 22 cents per hour for men, and women workers were paid as little as eight and a half cents per hour.

THE historic struggle for the eight-hour day, sparked nationwide by the Chicago Federation of Labor, found the militant packinghouse workers in the forefront. Under the banner of the Knights of Labor, the eight-hour day was won. But a few months later, the companies re-instituted the 10-hour day and the packinghouse workers walked out of the plants. This time the strike was lost as a result of the betrayal of opportunist leaders in the Knights of Labor.

It was not until the early part of the 20th Century that the packinghouse workers could once again unite their ranks to fight back. They made many gains and for the first time established seniority rights in the industry. However, in 1904, the mechanical workers were divided from the joint body of the packinghouse workers in the Stockyard Council. The packers moved into this breach and smashed the union.

It was during this period that Upton Sinclair wrote his famous "The Jungle," laying bare the shocking conditions of work in



HELSTEIN

the packing plants.

IT WAS 13 years later that the industry was again organized, under the leadership of William Z. Foster, now chairman of the Communist Party of the U. S. and then one of the nation's outstanding labor leaders. With Foster were Jack Johnstone and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor. They fought a valiant but losing battle against the craft-minded officialdom of the AFL and could not

succeed in holding firm the unity of the Negro and white workers.

Negro-white unity in the packing plants was not to be won until 1937, when the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee based its campaign on unity and on a full-scale industrial form of organization. As the CIO United Packinghouse Workers continued making gains, the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters also began organizing plants in some areas on an industrial basis. But the continued division of the industry between the two unions proved very costly.

THE 67-DAY strike of the UPWA in 1948, which the AFL Meat Cutters did not join, resulted in a setback. Once again in the long history of the packinghouse workers, disunity led to defeat. However, the workers maintained their union and their ability to quickly regain their strength. And in short time, the packinghouse workers regained many of the 1948 losses.

Since 1948, the long-learned lessons of unity in this industry were slowly being applied. That was the meaning behind the message on Dec. 5 to the AFL-CIO convention, which heralded the coming merger of the two meat industry unions. The telegram had been a long time in coming—since 1877 in fact.

The 'Forward Look' at Chrysler

DETROIT.—The Chrysler workers are checking upon that "Forward Look" the company advertises all over in billboards in America. It sure don't exist in their policy towards the workers who are turning out the Plymouths, Dodges and Chryslers.

A couple of examples. At the Plymouth plant the company "re-classified" the jobs of 135 material handlers and then proceeded to try to cut their wages 15 cents an hour. This was the week after it became known that Chrysler had made over \$70 million in profits after taxes in the first nine months of 1955. It took two job actions by the workers to "convince" management that wage-cutting will not be tolerated.

AT DODGE MAIN plant the "Forward Look" get scored by the

workers especially up in department 91 in the spray booths where between the booths is a death trap. Water and paint spread all over the floor and two open conveyors run side by side. If a man ever gets his foot caught between the dogs on these conveyors he will be crippled for life.

While this health hazard prevails the Chrysler Corporation actually is trying to put a 10 percent cut in the janitor force, into effect.

This is how the "Forward Look" works backward on the 1956 new Dodge. A worker with a wry sense of humor declared that department 91 is so filthy that even the cockroaches are afraid to go it alone. They always go in gangs of a hundred or so as they are afraid of disease from the filth in the washrooms.

UAW Frameup Hanging Fire

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT. — The UAW-CIO is supposed to get a straight reply on Jan. 16 from Federal Judge Frank Picard on their motion to kick out the Ford, General Motors sponsored indictment of the union for alleged violation of the political section of the Taft-Hartley Act. The indictment is brought by the Eisenhower government.

The frameup being wrapped around the union consists in charging them with law violations because they paid \$5,985 from their general fund, acquired by dues payments, for broadcasting between July 11, 1954 and the elections, in behalf of the candidacy of U.S. Senator Pat McNamara.

A hearing was held on Dec. 9 before Picard on the union's pre-trial motion to kick out the frameup. Picard with lots of gush from the bench, stalled on the issue and laid it over until Jan. 23, using the usual plea of "giving every side all the opportunity it needs." He played the same record in the Smith Act frameup trial in 1954 but obviously had his mind made up a long time before.

The time of the court hearing before Picard was consumed mostly by the attorneys and the audience

having to listen to a running chatter by the judge on any and all sundry questions, from football to his favorite newspaper the Detroit Free Press, now being struck by newspaper unions.

Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer lost no time once Picard adjourned in telling newsmen what he thought of the indictment. He repeated his angry charge that it is a Republican effort and conspiracy to silence the voice of labor on the eve of 1956.

A small sample of the biased character is the presence at the prosecution table of Fred Kaes, U.S. District Attorney, and former Wayne County Republican chairman.

"He got his payoff from the 1952 elections" said Mazey, pointing to Kaes, who sat in embarrassed silence. "now he is out to prosecute us so that he can stay in office with all the rest."

Mazey expressed surprise at lack of some peoples knowledge of how the First Amendment was being raped by this indictment. He charged that freedom of speech, press and thought were all threatened and made the point to newsmen that no such moves were being made against Big Business subsidizing the GOP.

There are four counts in the frameup indictment and the maximum penalty upon conviction is a \$5,000 fine on each count. The law allegedly violated is the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, as amended by Taft-Hartley, forbidding unions to make a contribution in connection with any election for federal office.

While the issue was first goaded on by the Ford Motor Co. agent John Feikens, chairman of the Republican Party in Michigan, the ball was quickly taken up by the Eisenhower-Cadillac Cabinet, messrs C. E. Wilson, Arthur Summerfield etc. The FBI checked into the UAW campaign expenditures (now is doing same), its reported of Ford Local 600. An investigation was ordered by the U. S. Attorney General Brownell and a Grand Jury proceeding brought the indictment against the UAW.

On May 24, 1955, after coming out of the Grand Jury, Mazey characterized the move by saying, "this can be viewed only as using a Federal police agency by the Party in power to frighten the union and its members from freely expressing their political views."

Attorneys for the UAW are Harold Crane, Arthur Rauh,

Automation and No-Sales Push Out Workers

DEARBORN.—Out here in the Star Building of the Ford Rouge plant there used to be an operation where 16 machines with five men put out production. Today with automation introduced on this operation, three machines do the same work with only one man.

As a result this type of automation plus stockpiling of materials has caused layoffs back to 1948 seniority and also layoffs of probationary employees in the building. The total layoffs in the building being around 80 people.

In the Dearborn Stamping plant about 146 have been laid off. The schedule of the Standard Transmission operating according to Ford Facts, union newspaper, is on a downgrade which will result in lower production for departments 6981, 6980, 6978 and 6979.

It's reported also that cutbacks, which means layoffs are either pending or in effect in some other Rouge buildings.

Autotown Alley

DETROIT.

SKILLED. The Society of Skilled Trades, the rump outfit of skilled people trying to set up a separate union of skilled workers away from UAW is falling on slim times. Larry Davidow, rebaiter, former mouthpiece for Homer Martin, with his presence isn't helping the splinter group. Some of the leaders of the outfit face a trial board in Fleetwood Local 15, UAW, where they carry also a UAW card. Many of these leaders of the Society of Skilled Trades are company leaders in the shop, rebaiters and company stooges.

PREDICT. Newsweek, the weekly magazine, that ought to know predicts big cutbacks in the auto production in January. If they were hep to the issue they would know the cutbacks already started—read the Michigan Worker about Plymouth, Ford.

NEW GAG. Auto new car dealers are approaching many local unions to be allowed to spend certain time two or three days a week to stand in the union hall and try to line up workers to buy a 1956 car. Dodge is doing this at Local 3 hall. Brother who said it wasn't getting rough to make a buck.

STUDEBAKER. Studebaker workers in California face a wage cut and the company faces a strike, unless its ironed out by Feb. 1, date of expiration of contract. Company playing the same game as it did in South Bend, Ind., plant where it got away with a wage cut. The South Bend Local 5 leadership was defeated for office because of that wage cut.

CHEVROLET. New publicity committee putting out the Searchlight, union Chevy paper in Flint. They are part of the old progressive core of the Chevrolet local.

SIXTH. Labor forces in the Sixth Congressional District are having heartburn about this Congressman they got, Don Hayworth. Everywhere he goes he apes Dulles line of heating up the cold war. He votes contrary to labor positions and among the farmers he is received with mixed reactions. His opponent will be the McCarthyite Kit Clardy, GM stooge. Labor would be very happy if Hayworth got lost somewhere.

ILL. Rev. Charles A. Hill, recent Democratic candidate for Congress in the 15th District, Detroit is ill. He is at the Women's Hospital.

WORTH REPEATING. The chief reason for the productivity drive is securing maximum profits. Today's auto companies find the drive for maximum profits a necessity if they are to survive in the competition between themselves and in the overall struggle for a redivision of the restricted capitalist world market (a restriction which is in part self imposed by the embargoes on trade with the Socialist world).

WARNING. Dr. Sherman Adams, American bankers association economist two weeks ago warned businessmen that prosperity "has been powered by an increase in personal borrowing that cannot be sustained indefinitely." Howard Sheperd, chairman of the NYC First National Bank recently declared the "boom cannot continue at the pace set this year."

OLD NEWSBOYS. In order to win public support for their union busting, the publishers of the Detroit Times, Free Press and News will go outside to some printshop and get the Old Newsboys paper printed for sale on the day it is sold. The Detroit Reporter, newspaper issued by the strikers had offered the Old Newsboys a issue of the Detroit Reporter, but the Old Newsboys decided to take the scab deal from the publishers. So just remember that, The Old Newsboys in Berkely, Michigan, used the Detroit Reporter, but not the Detroit branch of this setup.

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A GRIM REMINDER

THE PUBLICATION in the N. Y. Times on Tuesday of a survey of the six ready-for-business concentration camps in our country is a grim reminder of the McCarran Internal Security Act under which these camps were set up and would be filled from J. Edgar Hoover's thought control dossier on millions.

The U. S. Supreme Court is now considering the legality of this illegal and fascist-like law. Just why the Times sent a reporter to tour the camps at this time is not clear. But there is no mistaking the intentions of the Justice Department officials who conducted the tour: to build up support for the McCarran Act with falsehoods about thousands of "spies" and "saboteurs."

Simultaneously, another build-up for the discredited McCarran Act comes in the form of a publication by the Senate Internal Security Committee, called "A Handbook for Americans" and purporting to give information on the American Communist Party. This "information" is drawn largely from the testimony of professional informers before the SACB, which operates under the McCarran Act.

But a glance at the auspices under which this "handbook" is published should be enough to lay bare the monstrous hoax. For the man who claims to be telling the truth about the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, is none other than Senator Eastland of Mississippi. This guardian of "internal security" is now leading a racist political insurrection against the Federal Government, against the U. S. Supreme Court and against the Constitution.

These underhanded activities to bolster the McCarran Act, should serve to remind all real patriot of the need of joining with the 360 prominent Americans in their recent attack on this Hitler-like legislation.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN

ALL OVER THE WORLD men and women of good will are hailing the Christmas appeal of Pope XII for a ban on nuclear weapon tests and on the bombs themselves.

The proposal to stop test explosions has long been urged by the Indian government. It received official endorsement by the Soviet government on May 10 this year. It is now pending in UN but our government has given it no support.

We deem it appropriate to ask Francis Cardinal Spellman what he thinks of the Pontiff's Christmas appeal for banning A-bombs and H-bombs. Many times in the past we have heard Cardinal Spellman endorse proposals by Joe McCarthy and William Knowland. Now that the head of the Catholic Church has made such an important pronouncement we think Cardinal Spellman owes it to the American people to declare himself.

We also think it would be a good idea for American labor to ask president George Meany of the AFL-CIO whether he will go along with the Pope's proposal.

And New Yorkers will be eager to hear what Gov. Harriman has say on the Vatican plan for banning the horror bombs.

TIME FOR A CHANGE

A \$2,000 INCREASE in expense accounts of City Councilmen, due to be voted today by the Board of Estimate, has caused some people to ask: Is this body necessary?

Considering the makeup of the Council today, it is not surprising that such a question can arise. But elimination of any elected body is a step backward as far as the democratic process is concerned.

The Council today is elected at the tail end of a party mayoralty ticket. Very few New Yorkers know their councilman today. Nominations are made by the party bosses with a rare exception such as Councilman Stanley Isaacs, with no intervention by the people.

As one of the leading hacks recently confessed, it was not always thus. When they were elected by Proportional Representation, councilmen had to be on their toes.

They had to try to measure up against a substantial corps of militant progressives, trade unionists, laborites—men like Benjamin J. Davis, the late Peter V. Cacchione, Mike Quill, Louis Hollander, Eugene Connolly, Andrew Armstrong and others.

With such a council, the new 2c private bus fare increase would never have gone through so easily, if at all. Present councilmen know if they should voice opposition—assuming they have any—they would get in trouble with the machine, and it is the machine that determines whether or not they remain in the Council. City Councils before 1949 knew that failure to fight it would get them in trouble with the people, and the people, to a large degree, decided whether they would remain in the Council.

And so, with the Americans for Democratic Action and other groups, we think it is time to start fighting to restore PR as the truly democratic way to elect councilmen. Then, and only then, will councilmen be worth the extra \$2,000 expense money.

LET IT NOT BE SAID that all our youth lack spiritual values and are unwitting victims of atomic age cynicism. If there are those who have entertained thoughts that young people in general are going to the dogs, they should have been present last Saturday in Carnegie Hall where the Weavers, that incomparable quartette of singers held forth in a concert. The audience was made up mainly of young people who had bought out the house more than a week before the concert—a sort of a record for a Christmas Eve affair in Carnegie Hall, I am told. And it was a memorable evening.

There was a magic quality in the way the Weavers—Pete Seegar, Lee Hays, Fred Hellerman and Ronnie Gilbert—sang old stand-bys and new numbers to the accompaniment of a banjo, a guitar and a bass viol. Actually the accompaniment seemed not accompaniment at all, but an extension of the voices. But that is not the story of the concert.

In my opinion the concert owed its vitality to the professional ability of the artists on stage to fashion the songs of the people into individual works of art, evoking images in the minds of the audience of the America they know and the America they want it to be. Everything from the religious prayer written by Stephen Vincent Benet to be read at a United Nations meeting to the rollicking humorous song about love in the age of space travel, had a validity as real as your next door neighbor.

The numbers rendered came from songs of many nations—England, Scotland, Spain, Israel and others—but these numbers only emphasized those which sprang from American soil. The program admitted that the Weavers, who once occupied number one place on the Hit Parade, owed much of their effectiveness to the Negro folk singer, the late Huddie Ledbetter (Led-belly), and Woody Guthrie.

Listening to the spirituals and blues and discussing them dur-

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



Songs for The U. S. A.

ing intermission with a seat mate who was a Negro choir singer, I was reminded of the boast of a Mississippi official. In an official publication by the state of Mississippi, the official wrote with some pride of his state's contribution to American culture:

"Parchman, Mississippi's State Penal Farm, has been called by the Library of Congress the best source of Negro folk music in the nation." (From the Mississippi Blue Book 1949).

In singing songs like "Midnight Train," composed by Negro prisoners in torture camps like Mississippi's folk music source, we learn something about the source of art and at the same time get a glimpse of another corner of America. The jubilee spiritual "Wasn't That a Time?" Was a joyous affirmation of life in the here and now and faith in the future to come. And the emotions could not help being stirred by the integration of the audience with the men who would not take no for an answer to the cry for freedom at Concord, Gettysburg, Iwo Jima, Bastogne—or Atlanta.

"The Little Bitty Baby," heralding the birth of Christ, was a different sort of a carol—a native American carol fashioned by unlettered Negroes whose hopeful joy was extended through the song to the concert audience. This was we, the people of the United States, assessing ourselves, reviewing our lives and finding them good. Not that there were not things to dislike.

THERE WERE THINGS to dislike about digging "16 tons" and getting only "one day older and deeper in debt." But there was still the affirmation of the people's will to embrace the world in peace and joy, to share the bounty and love that should be the lot of all on this planet.

Then there was the humor, as well as the love songs. There were fugal arrangements with Seegar's recorder playing against Hellerman's guitar. Such music as Purcell made in his England, that made you wish you could capture the notes and take them home for times when one wants the mind to just soar without restrictions.

I think volumes could be written about the meaning of the Weavers and their songs to American culture. I would only suggest now that they have answered the question as to whether there is an American culture with a great big musical "Yes!"

And the youth, wanting to be whole people and not economic or military units, sense that this culture belongs to them, and they came. It was like an old camp meeting—but different; like the revival meeting—but different. It was like America—multi-racial and multi-national, speaking on one hopeful, joyous voice.

Last Saturday's concert should be the beginning of a series stretching across the country, from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. America is a singing country.

'Fifth Amendment' Suspension Of Tacoma, Wash. Teacher Voided

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 28.—A public school employee may invoke constitutional rights before a congressional committee and such action is not grounds for suspension from employment, Mrs. Pearl A. Wanamaker, state superintendent of public instruction has ruled.

Mrs. Wanamaker's precedent-setting decision came in the case of Mrs. Margaret Jean Schuddakopf, former Tacoma elementary school counselor, who had been suspended for invoking the Fifth Amendment before the Velde Un-American Activities Committee at a 1954 Seattle hearing.

"I cannot place myself above the Constitution of the United States," Mrs. Wanamaker said in explaining her finding for Mrs. Schuddakopf.

In Gresham, Ore., where she has been working as secretary for the Methodist Federation for Social Action, Mrs. Schuddakopf hailed the decision as "historic in the annals of the struggle to maintain academic freedom in particular and civil liberties in general."

The case arose when Mrs. Schuddakopf refused to answer questions probing her political beliefs and associations put to her by the Velde committee.

LEGION ATTACK

Her invoking of the Fifth Amendment brought an American Legion-inspired campaign to oust her from the school system. But a majority of the Tacoma school board resisted the pressure and many prominent citizens came to the counselor's defense.

Her suspension was ordered by Mrs. Ruth Bethel, Pierce County school superintendent, on Aug. 31, 1954, on advice of Prosecutor John J. O'Connell.

Mrs. Schuddakopf, represented

by Attorney Kenneth MacDonald, appealed the suspension. At a hearing last Aug. 2 before Mrs. Wanamaker, two Tacoma school board members testified to the suspended counselor's competence. Chairman J. L. Boze said she had "one of the best files we had in background and experience."

Mrs. Schuddakopf testified under oath before Mrs. Wanamaker that she is not a member of the Communist Party and had not been during her tenure in the Tacoma school system. She declined to answer questions about her political affiliations, if any, prior to that time on grounds such questions were irrelevant.

Whether Mrs. Schuddakopf's

actions and answers before the Velde committee justified dismissal was a matter for the school board to decide, Mrs. Wanamaker held. Following a hearing on that issue, the board voted to retain Mrs. Schuddakopf, Mrs. Wanamaker pointed out.

The order does not mean an immediate return to school employment for the suspended teacher, but might clear the way for payment of \$4,500 in back salary for the year of her suspension.

The action of the Tacoma school board in failing to renew her contract for the 1955-56 school year has also been appealed by Mrs. Schuddakopf to Mrs. Bethel. If Mrs. Bethel rules adversely, the issue will be brought before Mrs. Wanamaker, MacDonald said.

The Wanamaker ruling of Dec. 23 was immediately attacked by Republican Attorney General Don Eastvold. He said his office would find it "impossible" to defend the decision in the courts and that he would designate a private lawyer of Mrs. Wanamaker's choosing as special attorney general if need be.

The so-called "Citizens for America" committee of the American Legion also attacked the decision.

12,000 Mass. Shoeworkers Vote to Strike

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 28. (FP).—Twelve thousand Massachusetts shoe workers voted to strike unless their wage demands are met by the first of the year.

Members of the United Shoe Workers decided on a walkout at mass meetings in Lynn, Salem, Haverhill, Newburyport and Boston.

The union originally asked for a 15 percent pay raise and the representatives of 55 shoe firms countered with a 5 percent offer. A number of classification changes are being bitterly opposed by the shoe manufacturers. Involved are single needle fancy stitchers, pack-

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Movies, TV and...

by david platt

More Cultural Highlights Of the Closing Year

The improved political atmosphere in the country in '55 was expressed in many ways in the cultural fields. . . .

Once again—as in the years before the cold war—American Marxists received invitations to address students at universities. Early in '55 about half the student body of Swarthmore College



ALBERT EINSTEIN
March 14, 1879–April 18, 1955

heard Dr. Herbert Aptheker explain to them that the threat to civil liberties had its source in monopoly capitalism.

A few months later he was invited to conduct a class in American history at the University of Washington—the university that had recently banned atomic scientist J. Robert Oppenheimer. Simon Gerson, legislative chairman of the N. Y. Communist Party was invited to debate Co-Existence with a Cornell professor. The debate, held at the university was attended by 500 Cornell students. On his return Gerson said: "The ideological schrecklichkeit of the last last decade has left its tragic imprint on the youth without glory be, destroying the core of the inquiring mind. Youth want to know, all right . . . and it is going to insist on its ancient American right to hear, among others, the Marxist point of view. . . ."

Some universities continued to do business at the old stand however. Penn State officials cancelled Paul Draper's scheduled dance recital because the American Legion said the artists was once associated with progressive causes. . . .

The House Un-American Committee witch hunt in the N. Y. entertainment industry flopped in '55. The committee folded its tent prematurely and got out of town after being thoroughly trounced by a score of 22 to one in its attempt to find stoolies in show business. The courageous stand of those artists dealt a tremendous blow to censorship and blacklisting. . . .

Not long afterward—in a local election at AFTRA (American Federation of Theatre and TV Artists) which for years had been run by a McCarthyite machine—the anti-blacklisting slate won 27 of the 35 seats on the executive board. This was a smashing defeat for Aware, Inc., a private blacklisting group with which many on the executive of AFTRA were connected as officers. Aware's interference in the affairs of the union was a key issue in the elections.

Cultural Co-Existence

Cultural interchange advanced with leaps and bounds in '55. The two great Soviet artists Emil Gilels and David Oistrakh created a sensation wherever they appeared in the U. S. Both artists broke at least half a dozen long established box office records. Not since the early days of Heifetz and Horowitz had the concert field seen such crowds, said Variety which quoted a concert manager as saying they were "the biggest hypo to the concert business in fifty years." The amusement weekly attributed their popularity in part to their recordings which have made the names of Oistrakh and Gilels known and revered far and wide and part "to a great undercurrent of sympathy for better understanding between Russia and America." Attending these concerts, said Variety, "has been a way of showing it without risking the accusation of being subversive."

The U. S. tour of Poland's finest pianist, Halina Czerny-Stefanska (descendant of Czerny-pupil of Beethoven and teacher of Franz Liszt) was also a triumph for cultural interchange. . . .

"Porgy and Bess" opened in Leningrad. The opening night audience gave the all-Negro company a standing ovation lasting ten minutes, it was reported.

Paul Robeson's annual Great Peace Arch Concert at the U.S.-Canada border (near Vancouver) attracted 10,000 persons in '55. Since 1950 America's greatest artist has been conducting a fight to get his passport renewed. Recently, Robeson told a battery of reporters, TV, news service cameramen and spectators in Washington that his advocacy of peace was among the reasons given by the State Department for turning him down. He said he had many contracts to sing abroad. He gave the press an impromptu demonstration of his artistry by singing "Water Boy" and the death scene from Mussorgsky's opera "Boris Gudonov." He ended the interview by quoting from Othello: "I have done the state some service and they know it. . . . Soft you, a word or two before you go. No more of that. I pray you, shall these unlucky deeds relate, speak of me as I am, nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

Other Cultural Highlights of '55

The world mourned the passing of Albert Einstein and Thomas Mann. . . .

The 100th anniversary of the publication of Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass was widely celebrated here and abroad. . . .

The planned remake of the anti-Negro movie Birth of A Nation was vigorously attacked by the NAACP. . . .

Two film men were among the winners of 1955's World Peace Council Peace Prizes—Joris Ivens, the Dutch documentary movie-maker (Spanish Earth, China's 400 Million, The Four Rivers, Indonesia Calling, etc., etc.), and Cesare Zavattini the Italian screen writer (Umberto D, Shoe Shine, Bicycle Thief, etc., etc.). Chaplin won the prize in '53.

"Sixteen Tons," a powerful union song of protest swept to the top of the hit parade. . . .

The Whole World Will Celebrate...

Each year since 1951 the anniversary of great figures of world culture have been celebrated in many countries on the initiative of the World Council of Peace.

This has developed on a broad scale and is meeting with ever-growing sympathy and support from wide sections of opinion, including circles far from the Peace Movement.

The celebrations bring out the way in which the work of great men has enriched mankind and stress each people's contribution to the common culture.



HEINRICH HEINE

Thus a new bond of friendship is forged between the nations.

The World Council of Peace has decided to recommend the commemoration of the following great figures for 1956:

KALIDASA, the Indian poet;
TOYA ODA, the Japanese painter known under the name of Sesshu, 1420-1506 (450th anniversary of his death);

REMBRANDT, the Dutch painter, 1606-1669 (350th anniversary of his birth);

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, the American scientist and publicist, 1706-1790 (250th anniversary of his birth);

WOLFGANG AMAEDUS MOZART, Austrian composer, 1756-1791 (200th anniversary of his birth);

HEINRICH HEINE, the German poet, 1779-1856 (100th anniversary of his death);

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, the Irish writer, 1856-1950 (100th anniversary of his birth);

FYODOR DOSTOYEVSKY, the Russian novelist, 1821-1881 (75th anniversary of his death);

PIERRE and MARIE CURIE, the French scientists (on the 50th anniversary of the death of Pierre Curie, 1859-1906);

HENRIK IBSEN, the Norwegian dramatist, 1828-1906 (50th anniversary of his death).

Synagogue in Bronx Wrecked

Rabbi David S. Savitz found his synagogue at 718 Bryant Ave., the Bronx, wrecked by vandals when he returned to it on Tuesday.

Holy books were torn to shreds, some 100 panes of window glass were broken, pictures had been ripped from the walls, the walls themselves as well as the ceiling, had been torn into, and memorial glass shattered.

Rabbi Savitz said that every time there is a holiday which takes children away from school "something happens." "That kind of venom," Rabbi Savitz said, "I've never seen before. . . . I don't understand. The clergy's failed someplace."

Rabbi Davitz said he could understand if children stole things, rather than just destroy. And he could not understand why it was

The Current Scene

An Act of Faith

by howard fast

I know that John Wexley is older than I am, for I was only a boy when I saw his "Last Mile," and sat transfixed through the heart-breaking drama of a man who awaits the approach of death; but I know all too little about him—a good deal less than I want to know; and I feel that here is a man well worth the knowing, a brave and wise man, whose art has been an act of faith in the future and destiny of the American working class.

Certainly, his monumental work on the Rosenbergs is a testimony to his dedication, if nothing else in his life had been; but the Rosenberg book is only the latest in a series of actions which mark his long career as a writer; and all of these actions connect in a singular and interesting manner. A few weeks ago, my wife and I sat down to watch "The Late Show" on Channel 2, a nightly TV offering of interesting and varied old films, both domestic and foreign. This time, it was an old piece called "The Long Night," written by John Wexley; and I do not remember when for an hour and forty minutes, I was held so spellbound by a moving picture.



PERHAPS SOME of you remember the film. In it, Henry Fonda plays the part of an ex GI, back from World War Two, and with a job in a foundry. An orphan, an industrial worker, Fonda plays the role with great simplicity and directness, portraying an open-hearted, open-faced youngster, familiar, warm and likable. He falls in love with a girl whose circumstances are much the same as his, and their love is developed with unusual beauty and sympathy. She, on the other hand, comes under the spell of an entertainer, an aging man whose trained dog act takes him from city to city. This man is a pathological liar, a cheat and something of a sadist, and he dazzles and bewilders the girl. When she decides to marry Fonda, the entertainer goes to visit the young worker, taking a gun with which to threaten or kill him. Fonda, who hates and fears the entertainer, seeing him as some sort of incarnation of evil, takes the gun away from him and kills him.

The film is the story of the long night this young worker spends in his room after the entertainer's death, of the cordon the police throw around the place, of his refusal to surrender and of the determination of the police to kill him in fine circus and grandstand style.

This in itself would not significantly distinguish it from many Hollywood films, and the difference is a quality within this outline. For Wexley sets out, not to recast what could be only a cheap melodrama, but to show the strange and wonderful unity and comradeship that exists among workers under certain circumstances, and he achieves that aim as few other writers in America could. The police are pictured in all their soulless and brutal reality—a depiction which has an equivalent only in "Salt of the Earth," and against the police, solidly against them, seeing through their pretense at law enforcement, are the workers of the plant, determined that the frightened young man, caught in the little furnished room, with the whole world and the force of the world against him, shall have a break, a chance to say his piece, and a fair trial. On the one hand, the police-manufactured portrait of a desperate and dangerous killer; on the other hand, the workers' knowledge of a man who works among them and their determination that he shall not be shot down like a dog.

IT IS POSSIBLE that if I had seen this picture years ago, when it was made, and when honest and talented writers in Hollywood were making other pictures of worth, I might not have been so impressed. It is hard for me to judge that; I do know that what I saw the other night impressed me as a miracle of sensitivity and understanding, and that after seeing it, I felt an enormous debt to the man who had created it. I felt suddenly and bitterly sad that the talent and artistic greatness of a John Wexley could count for so little here in a land he knew so well and probed so deeply.

He is one in a long line of writers who have come to an understanding of the deep and important meaning of human life, and who turned their art toward a reverence of it. This theme runs like a thread through Wexley's work, from the early, more or less classless, "Last Mile," to the profound and majestic study of the Rosenberg Case. It is not only the typical that is essential to fine writing, it is the ultimate as well, and the birth of drama is in the combination of these two, the typical and the ultimate. In the very consciousness of man, the factor which distinguishes him from all other forms of life, the knowledge of death is basic, and of all ultimates, death is the final, the hardest, the most tragic and also the most typical. Writers discovered this long ago, but what different writers have done with this knowledge is another matter.

WEXLEY MUST have thought long and deeply on this subject. It led him to the working class, to an understanding of the role of the working class, and to a long and arduous struggle to fulfill himself as a writer and dramatist. I think he has succeeded fully and well. If he wrote of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg out of fact and record, out of proof and evidence, it is because this mighty and inspiring drama of two noble people is too close to us to admit of the creative arts of fiction or drama yet. His indictment is the more creative by his own participation in a drama of which he is the biographer.

I salute him, as a man and an artist. It has long been said that greater love hath no man, than that he shall lay down his life for a friend. Wexley has fulfilled his art to demonstrate this and more—that greater love hath no man, than that he shall lay down his life for mankind and mankind's future.

that the churches around the neighborhood weren't bothered. "In the spirit of Christmas and New Year," he said tearfully, "the spirit of peace on earth, I can't conceive how any boys could do this. . . . If the boys stole these things I could understand. But to

bend and twist religious articles out of shape, to just destroy them, that kind of venom I've never seen before. Damage to the synagogue was put at \$5,000. Police have been given the name of a boy suspected of being the leader of the raid.

Reshevsky Leads at Half Mark In Rosenwald Trophy Tourney

By RALPH CRANE

At the half-way mark in the second Lessing J. Rosenwald Trophy Tournament, in which six players are competing, Samuel Reshevsky leads with a score of 4-1. Larry Evans is second with 3½-1½; Arthur B. Bisguier third with 3-2. Reshevsky, you will recall, had a plus score of 2½-1½ against World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik at first board in the Moscow match last June between the USA and the USSR.

There is a big gap between the top three in the present tournament and the next three. I. A. Horowitz (an old timer) and the younger players William Lombardy and Walter Shipman have 1½-3½ a piece.

Reshevsky and Evans each won three games, but Reshevsky drew two, lost none; while Evans drew one, and lost one (to Reshevsky). Bisguier, too, lost no games, but he won only one (from Lombardy) and drew four. The bottom three all drew three games and lost two.

The second half of the tournament opened at the Marshall Chess Club Sunday, Dec. 25. The Bisguier-Lombardy game was a draw; the other two (Evans-Shipman and Reshevsky-Horowitz) were adjourned after two and a half hours of play.

In the first Rosenwald Trophy Tournament (at the end of 1954), both Evans and Bisguier played better in the second half, while Reshevsky got less points than in the first. Will history be repeated?

This tournament is of interest in connection with the question: "Are the younger masters catching up with Reshevsky?" In summarizing the results of the tournament, I will discuss this question at some length. Got any ideas?

William Winter, noted British chess player, died of tuberculosis on Dec. 16 at his Hampstead home, he was 56 years old. Among my books are two of his "Kings of Chess" and (jointly with R. G.

Wade) "The World Chess Championship: 1951" (the Botvinnik Match). He was British Open Champion in 1935 and 1936. He took first prize at the Scarborough International Tournament (1928) and represented Great Britain in international matches since 1930. In 1946, he drew with David Bronstein in the Anglo-Soviet Radio Match.

Winter was a charter member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, and chess editor of the London Daily Worker from the end of the war until 1951. He was also editor of the Anglo-Soviet chess bulletin of the Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR. Together with the progressive and chess movements of Great Britain, we mourn his loss.

The Hastings, England International Tournament will run from Dec. 28 through Jan. 7. Boris Ivkov (Yugoslavia), winner of two international tournaments in Argentina early this year, is a strong contender for first place. From the Soviet Union come Mark Taimanov and Victor Korchnoi. The Soviet Union proved last year that its best can top the field at Hastings, for Vassily Smyslov and Paul Keres tied for the top two places. Can Taimanov and Korchnoi follow suit? Winner of the 1954 international tournament at Bucharest, Rumania, Korchnoi proved a disappointment in the 22nd USSR Championship (19th place), but since then he won the Leningrad City Championship.

Among the other competitors are British Champion Harry Colombeck; and the young Raaphy Persitz (Israel) who is a student at Oxford University.

"Father and Son" of Chicago: Your letter will appear shortly. (It tells of how much they enjoyed playing over the "brilliance" games from the Interzonal Tournament at Gothenburg, Sweden).

Milford Racists Burn Cross

(Continued from Page 1)

of education questioning the reasons for cancelling the Dover game. The students' letter, although respectful, wanted to know whether the board had considered how to raise athletic revenues, and whether or not the cancellation might not mean the end of athletic activity, since many of the important state schools were integrated.

Milford, wrote the students, was "losing favor with other student organizations in Delaware because we have been labelled as students from the city of hate."

When the school officials ignored the letter it was made public and a spirited debate was on. Board of education president Corder contemptuously advised the students to "grow up in their thinking and recognize duly constituted authority," meaning the board of education. Corder also accused

a small group of parents of seeking to put the board in a bad light.

The pro-integrationists struck back with advice to Corder that he recognize the "duly constituted authority" of the U.S. Supreme Court. Jaquette said that this represents the majority view among Milford parents.

It was clear that the racists were losing public support for their side of the argument. Their dwindling influence is held responsible for the resort to cross burning and threats of violence which have been made against Jaquette. As for Jaquette, he stood firm, declaring:

"Since the law of the land provides for racial integration in the schools, making it effective is the duty of good citizens."

Gov't Offers Surplus Butter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Agriculture Department today offered 10,000,000 pounds of government-owned surplus butter for sale on a competitive bid basis for commercial export. It was the second 10,000,000 pound batch of butter the Department had offered for export sale within a year. The first such sale offer was made last Jan. 12.

The largest sale from the initial offer was 6,200,000 pounds for export to Germany.

The Department said bids on the new batch of 10,000,000 pounds of butter will be received immediately on a daily basis.

Bids for the butter may be submitted on the basis of delivery at a point of export or at a point of storage. Bids may be made on U.S. Grade A or U.S. Grade B butter.

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Drama

TV

News, sports (2) 6 p.m.

Kukla Fran Ollie (7) 7

Weather (2) 7:10

Movie: Three Husbands (9) 7:30 and 10

Groucho Marx (4) 8

Climax—Bale Out at 43,000. Charlton Heston, Nancy Davis (2) 8:30

Hockey: Rangers-Chicago

Basketball: Hofstra Tournament (13) 9

Play: David Niven in "The Answer" (2) 9:30

Johnny Carson (2) 10

Late Show: Third Cue (English). Basil Sydney

Steve Allen (4) 11:20

RADIO

John Vandercook news WABC 7 p.m.

Symphonette WRCA 7

Tennessee Ernie Ford WCBS 7:05

Bing Crosby WCBS 7:30

Edward Murrow WCBS 7:45

Arthur Godfrey Digest WCBS 8:30

Hockey: Rangers-Chicago WINS 8:30

Book Hunter WOR 9:15

Conversation — Clifton Fadiman WRCA 9:30

WNYC RADIO

8:00 am: Around New York

9:00: Masterwork Hour—Sibelius Symphony Cycle

10:30: You and Your Health

Noon: Chausson Symphony In B Flat

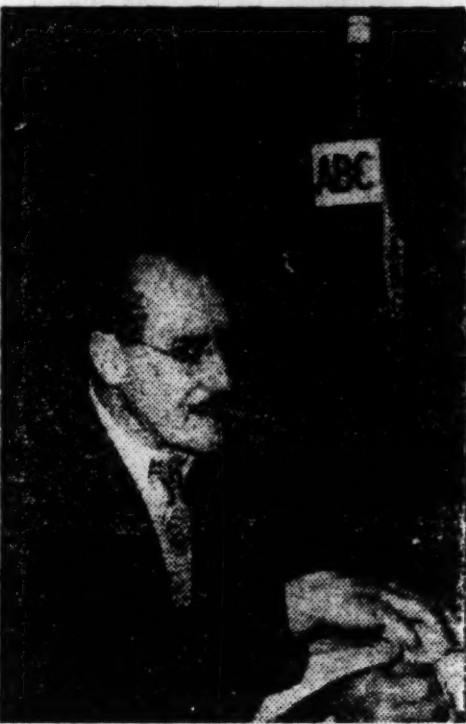
1:00: Scriabin Program

2:00: Chamber Music

5:00: Adventures in Jazz

7:00: Same as 9 am

8:30: J. Robert Oppenheimer on The Human Spirit—Prospects in the Arts and Sciences



GROUCHO MARX (see below)

MOVIES

Umberto D (Italian) 50th St. Guild

Oklahoma, Rivoli

Conflict (Russian), Stanley. Also

Russian Holiday (Sports)

Volpone (French) Fifth Ave.

Kismet, Music Hall

Summertime, Art

To Catch A Thief, 68 St.

Heidi and Peter, Little Carnegie

Julius Caesar & Lili, Greenwich.

Through Saturday

Hansel & Gretel & Wizard of Oz,

72nd St. Playhouse, Thru Fri.

Gate of Hell (Japanese), Beverly.

Today through Sat.

DRAMA

The Lark, Longacre

Trouble in Mind by Alice Chil-

dress, Greenwich Mews.

Chekhov's Cherry Orchard, 4th St

Theatre

Inherit the Wind with Paul Muni,

National

Bus Stop, Music Box

Plain and Fancy, Hellinger

View from the Bridge by Arthur

Miller, Coronet

Three Penny Opera, Theatre de

Lys.

Diary of Anne Frank, Cort Theatre

Macbeth, Jan Hus Auditorium

No Time for Sergeants, Alvin

Tiger at the Gates with Michael

Redgrave, Helen Hayes Theatre

G. B. Shaw's A Village Wooing,

Davenport

NYC Ballet, City Center

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

1 A . . .

IN 1951, Johnny Podres, a kid going on 19 out of the ore mines of Witherbee up in the Adirondacks, started his professional baseball career with the Class D Hazard, Kentucky club. ("That," he told this writer grinningly later as a Dodger, "is as low as you can start, but I felt right at home in Hazard. It's a mining town like Witherbee.")

His left handed speed and curve, together with a high baseball intelligence and desire, were so outstanding at Hazard that there were some who thought he could make the almost unprecedented leap clear up to the daddy Dodgers in 1952.

He was indeed a sensation in the 1952 spring camp, a rookie southpaw of 19 with poise and control to go with his fine stuff, and the ability to start learning an effective change of pace. But it was finally decided to send him to Montreal, the top farm team just one step from the majors.

Somewhere along the line that spring Johnny hurt his back, how, he isn't quite sure, perhaps in wrenching it one day in spring training before the muscles were really ready when he wheeled in an exhibition game to pick a runner off first and had to hold back the throw because the first baseman wasn't there. Anyhow he had what the doctors called a "herniated disc" in his spinal column which acted up now and then and made him sleep on boards and wear a little corset. He didn't get much sleep that summer, and compiled a mediocre 5-5 record with Montreal. He was rejected by the draft board because of the back condition.

The record didn't fool the Dodgers. They brought him back up in '53. He made the team. He was, as he put it "learning to live with" the back trouble, though he never had an operation and still has it. He had a nice rookie year of 9 won, 4 lost, winning 7 in a row in one stretch when he straightened away to give a glimpse of his potential with experience. He was still a kid of only twenty. He was knocked out by the Yanks in a surprise Series start that fall though he showed lots of poise and except for a bad break might have gotten out of the inning, and it wouldn't have seemed as bad if Mickey Mantle hadn't hit relief pitcher Russ Meyer's first pitch for a grand slam home run.

In '54 he was ready to go, and went. He was the team's best pitcher in the early going, then in June was felled by appendicitis. Between the operation and the lack of full strength afterward he never got back into the groove in '54.

Bad back, appendectomy . . . and last year came the sore arm. It happened early in the year, one of a rash of such ailments which also afflicted Dodger pitchers Erskine, Loes and Spooner and finally got Newcombe too. An occupational hazard. There is one opinion which places its origin in a game in St. Louis, when a quick triggered umpire wheeled and picked a man on the Dodger bench to give the heave-ho—Spooner. Because Spooner was a southpaw, the only other one, and Musial was the big gun to spike, Podres wasn't yanked in the middle or late innings though he was laboring this day. He lost in the 10th inning. A little later he became a "six inning pitcher" and didn't carry much of the load, though fortunately the runaway Dodgers didn't need him.

They needed him in the Series however, and by then his wing had regained its strength. As you may have heard rumored, he courageously whipped the Yanks twice to become the surprise Series hero. This was it. All the troubles might be behind him. You could just SEE him click into place and become a big league pitcher of stature before your eyes, and the thought of him starting next spring as a full blown, mature, confident ace at the age of 23, was certainly an intriguing one, especially to Dodger fans.

Oh yes, the young man, having licked all the setbacks, was in for a fairly substantial raise, the first real good contract after five years in the business, though not yet in the "big money" by any means, a contract he had been looking forward to since the Podres family is a family of hard pressed mining folk who for a good many years were just another day older and deeper in debt.

On Tuesday Johnny received notification from the draft board. He was reclassified 1A. Sometimes in the next months, he will begin 21 months in the service. Which means he won't be back to the Dodgers until the season of 1958, at which time he'll have to re-find the big league groove and reprove himself all over again.

This and That

THE KNICKS, it seems, didn't agree with our early dazzled impression of the Philadelphia Warriors as a sort of superteam, not by the way they took them over the coals twice in a row Monday and Tuesday nights. The Garden thriller came to a happy ending with seconds left with the right man getting the ball for a quick shot—you know who is the best quick shooter around—Carl Braun. By the way, though he's not scoring much yet, Walt Dukes, with his knee about mended, is running very fast and jumping high, and did about as good a defensive job as anyone can on the likes of Paul Arizin. When you have a seven footer who can run and keep up reasonably well with a 6-4 athlete like Arizin, and those high altitude hands to shoot over, you have someone pretty valuable. I say Walt will score more too when he gets into the pro style.

Forerunners of the Olympic teams are arriving in Cortina D'Ampezzo. We would love to depart as scheduled in time to get there enough in advance of the games to shoot back feature articles. The fund drive has to do better than it's been doing to make that a certainty. How about an Olympic coverage spurt? We're going to try to bring back some movies which we'll be happy to show you if you send some significant "bon voyage."

Giant brass quietly excited about pitcher Steve Ridzik, a pick-up from the Phil chain who seems to have suddenly found himself big in winter ball. . . . Monte Irvin excites Cub manager Stan Hack, Rosy Ryan, head of the Minneapolis club where Monte finished the year, says "I think he'll help the Cubs. He still runs good, has a strong arm and can hit the ball. His great playing and hustle helped us win the pennant. He's a power hitter and could fit perfectly in the Cub plans." Says Ernie Banks of the Cubs who barnstormed with Monte: "He looked in wonderful shape, you'd never know he had a bad ankle. He was hitting the ball with all the power he used to have." . . . Outspoken Bob Feller on the Doby-Carresquel trade "We gave away a lot in our trade with the White Sox and I can't see how our club was improved."

Classified Ads

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